OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, APRIL 1933

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Vessel	Voyage		Position at time of lowest barometer		Gale	Time of lowest	Gale ended	Low- est ba-	Direction of wind when	Direction and force of wind at time of	Direc- tion of wind when	Direction and high- est force of	Shifts of wind near time of lowest barom-
	From—	То—	Latitude	Longitude	began	barom- eter	ended	rom- eter	gale began	lowest barometer	gale ended	est force of wind	lowest barom- eter
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN			. ,	• ,				Inches					•
Livenza, Ital.S.SJapan Arrow, Am.S.S Atlantic Sun, Am.S.S Europa, Ger.S.S	Gibraltar New York Houston New York	New York Sabine Marcus Hook English	38 20 N 33 10 N 33 00 N 42 03 N	64 16 W 75 45 W 76 50 W 61 40 W	Apr. 1 Apr. 4 do Apr. 5	Noon, 2. 2 a., 4 1 a, 4 4 p., 5	Apr. 2 Apr. 4 do Apr. 5	29. 76 29. 60 29. 58	WSW SW SW WSW	8W, 8 SW, 7 6 W, 8	SW NW NW	1 — 10	Steady. SW-WSW. SW-W-NW.
President Adams, Am. S.S.	Gibraltar	Channel. New York	42 14 N	32 32 W	Apr. 4	4 a, 5	do	29. 51	w	NW, 6	Ì.	NW, 8	
Black Tern, Am.S.S	New York Antwerp Casablanca Copenhagen Gibraltar Port Said Rotterdam Hamburg	Rotterdam Habana Norfolk New York do Boston Tampico New York	41 08 N 33 49 N 35 31 N 58 33 N 37 52 N 40 10 N 23 00 N 45 28 N	48 27 W 48 03 W 39 10 W 9 00 W 40 25 W 38 20 W 94 40 W 35 20 W	Apr. 6 Apr. 7 Apr. 12 do Apr. 13 Apr. 15 Apr. 16	—, 15	Apr. 7dodo Apr. 12 Apr. 15dodo Apr. 17	29. 36 29. 62 29. 50 29. 79 29. 90 29. 59 29. 99 29. 25	WSW S S S S SW NNW	W, 6 WNW, 8	NNW. WNW. W NW N NNW	WSW, 8 WNW, 8 NW, 8 NNW, 9 N, 8	NW-N. W-WNW. Steady. WSW-WNW.
W. S. Miller, Am.S.S West Imboden, Am.S.S Coamo, Am.S.S	Houston Pernambuco New York	Fall River Boston San Juan and return.	39 34 N 35 27 N 34 20 N	71 57 W 62 21 W 71 30 W	Apr. 19 Apr. 17 Apr. 23	10 a., 19. 4 p., 20. 2 a., 23.	Apr. 24 Apr. 21 Apr. 23	30. 06 29. 93 29. 67	NE NE	NE, NE, 8 N, 8	NE	NE, 8 NE, 8 NE, 8	Steady. Do. N-NE-N.
West Madaket, Am.S.S.	Avonmouth	Panama City,	44 00 N	23 15 W	do	10 p., 23_	Apr. 24	29, 20	ssw	SW, 8	NW	NW, 10	ssw-nw.
Binnendyk, Du.S.S Black Gull, Am.S.S American Farmer, Am. S.S.	Habana New York London	Antwerpdo New York	37 35 N 44 50 N 41 03 N	52 38 W 42 26 W 18 45 W	Apr. 24 Apr. 23	4 a., 24 6 p., 24 10 a., 24_	do do Apr. 25	29. 40 29. 50 28. 95	SSE S SSW	S, 8 S, 8 W, 10	NNW_ NW WSW	8, 8 NW, 9 W, 11	SSE-S-NW.
Tuscarora, Br.S.S Mexican, Am.S.S	Wilmington,	Philadelphia. New York	49 32 N 35 30 N	15 54 W 73 32 W	Apr. 22 Apr. 25	10, 24_	Apr. 26 Apr. 25	29. 17 29. 47	sw	8, 9	WNW_ WSW_	SW, 10 SSW, 10	S-SW-W. Steady.
Black Tern, Am.S.S McKeesport, Am.S.S Black Falcon, Am.S.S	Calif. Antwerp Havre New York	Baltimore New York Rotterdam	49 44 N 41 18 N 49 11 N	14 20 W 64 30 W 21 55 W	Apr. 26 Apr. 28	8 a, 25 9 a, 26 8 p., 30	Apr. 27 Apr. 26 Apr. 30	29. 48 29. 44 29. 89	SSE S N	WSW, 7 S, 9 NNE, 7	SW	W, 9 8, 9 NNE, 9	88E-8W-W. 8-88W. N-NNE.
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN													
Yeiyo Maru, Jap.S.S Hauraki, Br.M.S City of Victoria, Br.S.S Batoe, Du.S.S Admiral Peoples, Am. S.S.	Yokohama Suva, Fiji Muroran Los Angeles Portland	Los Angeles Vancouverdo Portland San Diego	42 30 N 48 20 N 47 40 N 40 53 N 44 49 N	166 10 E 125 05 W 160 59 E 124 51 W 124 18 W	Mar. 31 Apr. 2 do Apr. 3 Apr. 5	8 p., 3	Apr. 3 do Apr. 4 Apr. 7	29. 04 30. 13 28. 87 29. 88 29. 79	SW.WNW.W.NNW.	8, 5 NW, 7 W, 7 NNW, 11 NNW, —	W NW NW N	l	8-W. WNW-NW. Steady. N-NNW-N. Steady.
Silverbelle, Br.M.S City of Victoria, Br.S.S New York, Am.S.S	Manila Muroran Otaru	Portland Vancouver San Francis- co.	49 57 N 49 02 N 42 17 N	164 45 W 144 00 W 146 50 E	Apr. 8 Apr. 12 Apr. 15	, 9 4 a., 12 5 a., 16	Apr. 10 Apr. 13 Apr. 16	29. 45 29. 41 29. 12	NNW 8SW 8	W, 8 SSW, 7	SW	88W.8	Do. Do. 88W-8W.
Levant Arrow, Am.S.S New York, Am.S.S	Dairen Otaru	San Pedro San Francis-	39 35 N 49 39 N	153 45 E 163 30 W	do Apr. 23	10 a., 16. 7 a., 24	Apr. 17 Apr. 25	29. 47 29. 02	SE	8, 9	W	8, 9 S, 9	SSE-S-W. Steady.
Kiyo Maru, Jap.S.S Bonneville, Nor.M.S Olympia, Am.S.S. Stanley Dollar, Am.S.S. Ethan Allen, Am.S.S Bonneville, Nor.M.S	Yokohama Bais, P.I Taku Bar Guam Cebu, P.I Bais	Los Angeles	41 36 N 39 29 N 49 35 N 40 20 N 32 00 N 40 35 N	164 21 E 179 28 E 163 35 W 173 30 E 155 00 E 144 50 W	do Apr. 27 Apr. 28 do Apr. 29	2 p., 23 10 a., 24. 10 a., 28. 3 a., 29 1 a., 30	do Apr. 28 _do Apr. 29 May 1	29. 09 29. 42 29. 58 29. 49 29. 78 29. 84	NE 88E 8 WSW NE 8W	NE, 8 SW, 11 WSW, ENE, 9 WSW, 7	NW WNW. SSW WSW NE NW	S, 10 WSW, 9 ENE, 9	E-NE-N. SW-WSW. Steady. Do. E-ENE-NE. WSW-W.
SOUTH PAFIFIC OCEAN													
Elveric, Br.S.S Monterey, Am.S.S	Tyne Pago Pago	Melbourne San Pedro	41 04 8 31 00 S	129 50 E 175 49 E	Apr. 7 Apr. 11	2 p,. 10 4 p., 12	Apr. 13 do	1 29. 38 29. 34	NNE ESE	NW, 4 ESE, 9	SW	NNW, 10. ESE, 9	E-ESE-NE.

¹ Barometer uncorrected

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN, APRIL 1933

By WILLIS E. HURD

Atmospheric pressure.—During April 1933 the greater part of the centers of cyclonic action on the North Pacific except in the northwestern sector, ran in higher latitudes than normal, and as a consequence the average center of the Aleutian Low lay over the Bering Sea (St. Paul, 29.67 inches), where the pressure was a tenth of an inch below the normal.

Anticyclonic conditions were well established over most of the middle-latitude region and the extreme northeast, with pressures above normal from lower Alaska and the northern west coast of the United States southwestward to Midway Island and thence westward to the China coast. Depressions were few or entirely absent over much of the eastern half of this great area during the month.

Cyclones and gales.—A sharp diminution in gale occurrence was experienced in April as compared with March on the North Pacific. Even in the neighborhood of the Kuril Islands and northern Japan—frequently the stormiest region of the ocean—gales were infrequent, with none reported as exceeding force 9.

Cyclonic activity was for the most part comparatively weak over the main ocean routes, except during the periods of considerably depressed barometer which occurred over the Aleutian area on a few early and late days of the month. The second of these periods caused the most wide-spread storminess of April, during the 23d to 28th. The area swept spottedly by gales at this time lay roughly between latitude 39° N. and the Aleutian Islands and longitudes 160° W. and 170° E. Few observations, however, showed winds exceeding 9 in force, and of these the severest was a southwesterly gale of force 11 near the one hundred and eightieth meridian and 40° N. on the 24th.

Table 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric pressure at sea level, North Pacific Ocean, April 1933, at selected stations

Stations	Average pressure	Departure from normal	High- est	Date	Lowest	Date
Point Barrow. Dutch Harbor St. Paul Kodiak Juneau Tatoosh Island San Francisco Mazatlan Honolulu Midway Island Guam Manils Naha Chichishima Nemuro	Inches 29, 99 29, 72 29, 67 29, 79 30, 02 30, 11 30, 00 29, 88 30, 05 30, 15 29, 88 29, 86 29, 96 30, 03 30, 02	Inch -0.100612 +.04 +.06 +.110501 +.030104 +.06	Inches 30, 30, 30, 48 30, 52 30, 34 30, 47 30, 26 29, 98 429, 92 30, 14 30, 22 30, 42	16 16 16 7 3 1 10 28 29 2, 26 12, 14, 24 12, 15, 29	Inches 29. 62 28. 64 28. 60 29. 16 29. 58 29. 65 29. 68 29. 78 29. 86 29. 92 29. 82 29. 80 29. 72 29. 24	300 225 229 300 29 4 4 4 9 111 8, 21, 22 20, 22 27 15

Note.—Data based on 1 daily observation only, except those for Juneau, Tatoosh Island, San Francisco, and Honolulu, which are based on 2 observations. Departures are computed from best available normals related to time of observation.

Local gales occurred along the American coast near Capes Flattery and Mendocino on the 3d, and at the latter point continued into the 4th, attaining a force of 11 from north-northwest during the night. Northerly gales also occurred near Cape Mendocino on the 5th and 6th. According to press reports the Grays Harbor (Wash.) fishing fleet was badly hit by the blow on the afternoon of the 5th. Ten boats and 15 men were officially declared lost, and an additional 4 boats and 4 men were still missing on the 8th.

Gales and storms in the Tropics.—Mostly quiet weather prevailed in tropical latitudes. In the Gulf of Tehuantepec, however, a moderate norther was experienced on the 15th.

In the Far East, as shown on the Japanese weather maps, a tropical disturbance of apparently moderate

intensity appeared on the 22d as a slight depression between Guam and Yap. It moved westward for some distance toward the Philippine Islands, then recurved into north and northeast, passing south of the Ogasawara Islands on the 27th, from between which point and southern Japan the S.S. Hide Maru reported a strong gale to the Tokyo office. The American steamer Ethan Allen reported receiving a warning from the Tokyo Central Observatory that the typhoon was central in 31° N., 152° E., moving northeast, on the 28th. The ship was in a moderate gale in the vicinity on that date, and in a strong gale early on the 29th in 32° N., 155° E.

Fog.—Scattered fogs were encountered on both northern and middle steamer routes from coast to coast at intervals throughout the month. It was most widespread on the 1st and 2d, at which time it blanketed much of the region east of 150° W., between parallels 40° and 50° N. Fog was noted on 6 days off the California coast, and on 5 days off the Mexican coast between Salina Cruz and Cape Corrientes. The observer on the American steamer San Vincente, Second Officer Hamrick, called special attention to the extraordinary frequency of fog "so far south on the west coast of Mexico." Much of the fog here was very wet and formed over a comparatively cold oceanic current from the southeast.

HURRICANE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN, MARCH 1933

According to a report from the American motorship Jeff Davis, Balboa to Brisbane, Captain N. Leknes, observer, J. W. Engh, a hurricane occurred on March 29-30, 1933, a little south of midway between the Cook and Tonga Islands. The ship experienced frequent squalls of force 12 "and over" from noon to midnight of the 29th. Her lowest barometer was 29.37 inches at 7 p.m. of the 29th in 23°40′ S., 168°30′ W. — W. E. H.

CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLES

CONDENSED CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY

In the following table are given for the various sections of the climatological service of the Weather Bureau the monthly average temperature and total rainfall; the stations reporting the highest and lowest temperatures, with dates of occurrence; the stations reporting the greatest and least total precipitation; and other data as indicated by the several headings.

The mean temperature for each section, the highest and lowest temperatures, the average precipitation, and the

greatest and least monthly amounts are found by using all trustworthy records available.

The mean departures from normal temperatures and precipitation are based only on records from stations that have 10 or more years of observations. Of course, the number of such records is smaller than the total number of stations.